

## TALK ON FIRE PROTECTION

## CROKER BEFORE A COMMITTEE OF THE CIVIC FEDERATION.

Defends His Department and Repeats That Power Should Be Centered in the Place—Labor Commissioner Williams said that He Lacks Authority.

The New York State employers welfare association of the National Civic Federation held a special meeting yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. Most of the matters discussed were suggested by the Triangle Waist Company. Suggestions were made by some of the speakers, including Chief Croker, which will be considered at another meeting of the section with a view to agitating for legislation.

W. L. Saunders of the Ingersoll-Rand Company presided. Among those present were William Jay Schieffelin, Prof. F. R. Hutton, Cyrus W. Phillips of the Employers Liability Commission, Louis R. Schramm, Senator Howard R. Bayne, Marcus M. Marks, Major A. E. Plorkowski, representative of the Friedrich Krupp Company, George Smith, superintendent of the Lackawanna Steel Company and a number of labor men.

State Labor Commissioner John Williams, the first speaker, said that if a public official had a duty to perform in relation to the safety of persons working in such places as the Asch building and neglected his duty and thereby contributed to the loss of life the penalty of such omission should fall on him. The State of New York had a duty to perform. The authority of the State to enforce the provisions of the factory fire escape law in New York city was denied by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in this department in 1908, but that law, he said, is enforced by the State Department of Labor in every other part of the State.

He made several recommendations, one of which was the substitution for the drop ladder on buildings of a counterbalanced stair to reach from the lowest balcony of the fire escape to the ground. The stair to be of sufficient length to make it possible to use it without the aid of a rope. Chief Croker then spoke and agreed with Chief Croker that fire escape balconies should be approximately on the level with the factory floors and that the exits from factory to fire escape be fitted with doors, to open outward against the end rail of the balcony. More factory inspectors were needed. There were only fifty factory inspectors to cover 100 establishments.

Chief Croker defended the Fire Department from the charge of losing time in sending engines to the scene of the fire in the Asch building. He went into a description of the building itself. He said that it was a so-called fireproof building with 10,000 square feet of every floor. He found that it was some minutes after the fire started before the alarm was turned in and fifteen minutes before there was a second alarm. The fire then had control of the upper floors, jumping from the eighth and ninth floors, some of whom were instantly killed and some of whom lived for a few minutes. As to the nets, no net would hold when people fell from such a height.

He recommended that on all such buildings there should be outside fire escapes, with sprinklers and fire alarms with telephone connections on every floor. When possible the fire escapes should be of the kind known as the tower fire escape, brick lined in all cases. As the law stood responsibility for the safety of the Asch building and other departments. It should be centered in one department, the Fire Department for instance. "The occupants," he said, "should be held responsible. The inspections should be frequently made and the occupants ordered to live up to the regulations. If in two or four weeks the safety regulations are not complied with the place should be closed and the sign put up. Closed by order of the Fire Department. To be kept closed until the temple is ready to be opened. I am sure if my department had such power it would exercise it."

Assemblyman Cyrus W. Phillips, one of the framers of the Wainwright-Phillips compulsory workmen's compensation act, which the Court of Appeals has recently invalidated, gave statistics as to the loss of life and property in industrial accidents and said that more power to enforce the law was needed. Other speakers included Louis B. Conner, F. F. Miller of St. Louis, Senator Howard R. Bayne and James P. Archibald, Col. Meier and Senator Bayne making a number of suggestions which will be taken up with others by the section later.

**Gifts for Fire Relief.**  
Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the Red Cross, reported last night that he had received during the day \$1,318.27 for the relief of the families of those killed or injured in the Washington place fire. The sum was contributed by the Mayor, Mayor Gaynor from contributions received on Wednesday. Mr. Schiff's total fund is now \$2,900.80. The Mayor received \$212.72 yesterday.

## WHY THEY WANT TO VOTE.

## One Woman Says It's a Mere Matter of Domestic Trouble.

HARTFORD, April 6.—"Speaking generally, women suffragists, pure and simple, divide naturally into two classes, first, those who have had trouble with their husbands, and second, those who are looking for trouble."

These are the words of Mrs. Flora McDonald Thompson of Greenwich in a long letter which she wrote to the Woman's Suffrage committee of the Connecticut Assembly protesting against their making a favorable report for the unlimited suffrage bill now before the Legislature.

Mrs. Thompson has fired a bomb into the camp of the Greenwich Equal Franchise League and is to be taken to task for it. That society, which has awarded the membership women of high position, such as Mrs. Ernest Thompson-Seton and Mrs. Julian Street and their husbands, so far ten husbands are members of the league and snarls are being laid to catch them.

A two days session of suffragists closed in the House here this afternoon. Dr. J. H. Shaw and others had talked for the suffragists, and to-day Mrs. Arthur Dodge, president of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, and Miss Alice Hittenden of Brooklyn of the same association, who has had charge of work at Albany for two years, told why women should not have the ballot.

The woman who was only unfranchised in 1848, said, that suffrage was needed fifty years ago, not now, and the intelligent men and anti-suffragists were working for woman's rights and would get them before the suffrage bill. They talked at the vote for women, observing woman's force as a homemaker was necessary, they declared, and the men who did not want the ballot. Two good spokes for the anti John J. Spain and Robert J. Woodruff of New Haven. Mr. Spain said the suffrage movement was only a fad, like a dog or a horse, and a Reno divorce and he humorously remarked some women want the ballot because they want it, like Eve in the garden of Eden wanting an apple, getting it and there being trouble ever since.

## SHERIFF AFTER "MRS. ECKERT."

She Hends the Surrogate a Rambling Letter, but Does Not Appear.

The woman calling herself Mrs. Marie Davies, also known as Doris, who told Surrogate Cohan that she was the widow of Gen. T. T. Eckert, failed to appear yesterday before Surrogate Cohan with the marriage certificate and deed to the Eckert house in West Eighty-sixth street which she said she had. The Surrogate issued a body attachment for her and it was turned over to Sheriff Shea for service.

Instead of appearing the woman sent a letter, all typewritten, including the signature, to the Surrogate. It says:

"Monday after leaving you I called at 170 Broadway, the ticket office of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The clerk told me the sleeping car tickets had run out and that I could get my money back by sending to Chicago. He said the train tickets was not transferable. I went to Mr. Earle's office. He would not talk to me. I went into his private office, slammed the door, I left the tickets with Mr. Russell. Yesterday I called Mr. Earle up on 'phone and asked him if he would send tickets. He said I could go to any railroad office and get tickets and sell them. I have no money to sell. I can only go to a charity hospital, or if you send your officer as you threatened I am ready to go to prison."

As to the marriage to the General, he slipped away from them all, even his nurse. I took me as I stated, where I do not know what he was going for. When we got out he told me I refused and went back to the car. Some time he came out, had a paper in his hand and said it was all right. Some days after he showed it to me and asked me to keep it, and said he had a story. (Clen Eckert came where I was so ill last winter, begged me to go to the Surrogate's private office and tell the lie. I refused. He brought his lawyer. He and Glen Eckert both made big promises to me big money if I would go in court for them and say what they wanted me to.)

"Now send your officer, put me in prison and brag of what a big thing you have done. I have but one death to die. We are here to-day and go to-morrow, so no matter when I am killed. Hound me, help me from getting an honest living. My tender heart has got me in trouble often. I have the two subpoenas that Earle sent me and his letters which will prove what they wanted me to do. But send your officer."

Mr. Earle and Mr. Russell, who are mentioned in the letter, are the members of the law firm of Earle & Russell, counsel for Glenden Eckert in his contest of his father's will. Mr. Earle had offered to pay the woman's expenses to Washington if she would go and bring back the alleged documents.

The Surrogate said he was forced to conclude that the woman is an adventuress, but he wanted to get something on the record which would dispose of the woman's claims. He said he would tell the Surrogate that if will cases "are to be held up whenever a woman like this comes in and makes a claim we will never get through."

"They don't appear in all cases," replied the Surrogate.

"Well, it seems that this woman has appeared in a number of cases and her story is contradicted in every particular."

## COLLEGE AND POLITICS.

## Civic League of the Undergraduates Meets at Columbia.

With delegates from more than forty colleges or universities in attendance the Intercollegiate Civic League held its annual convention at Columbia University yesterday. The delegates assembled at noon in Earl Hall for luncheon as the guests of the Columbia Politics Club.

The first paper read was by Nicholas Murray Butler, delivered an address of welcome.

After the luncheon the convention proceeded to Kent Hall, where reports and papers were read by the delegates from various colleges. B. Bayard Cutting, the chairman of the executive committee, presided. The papers treated of a wide variety of subjects, and R. H. Wight, the delegate from the University of California, delivered a paper on the subject of the election of a President.

Others who spoke were G. Mason of Williams, H. A. Content of Columbia, H. G. Seep of Cornell and A. Schapiro of the College of the City of New York. Prof. Charles Austin Beard of Columbia also read a paper favoring the introduction of courses on politics in all American colleges.

The members of the executive committee of the league, R. Bayard Cutting, Charles M. Jessup, W. E. S. Griswold, W. M. Chadbourne, Harry D. Nimmo, A. A. Beard, Elihu Root, Jr., Raymond B. Fiedick, J. J. Jarden Guenther, O. T. Trageton and H. A. Toulmin, were re-elected unanimously.

The convention met at the University Club for dinner last night and left on the midnight train for Washington, where the delegates will be received to-day by President Taft. Chief of Justice White, Speaker Clark and others.

## Congressman-Elect Bedford Heard From.

Congressman-elect William C. Redfield of Brooklyn, who a few weeks after the election started on an extended trip in the East, taking in Japan, India and Egypt, will be in Washington in time to participate in the extra session. Yesterday his brother-in-law, former Senator Charles H. Fuller, received a cable message from him at Aden saying that he would arrive in New York on the Lusitania on May 4.

## WASHINGTON POPULAR THREE-DAY TOUR

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May 20 \$13.00

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## NINETY RAIDED AND REVIEWED

JUST AFTER MEN HAD WIRED THE PLACE NICELY.

It was a Basement at St. Nicholas Avenue and 122d Street and Yielded Three Prisoners, Including One Bearing the Well Known Name of H. Michaels.

Two men dressed in overalls and carrying tool bags came out of the basement of a saloon at the corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 122d Street at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Police Commissioner Flynn and his detectives went down into that basement at 5:15 o'clock and found ninety men gathered there around tables.

They arrested three of them and locked them up at Police Headquarters. The police say that the two men in overalls had just put the finishing touches in the basement in the way of wires and divers alarums.

On March 18 Commissioner Flynn's men raided a poolroom at 124th Street and Eighth Avenue over post office substation J. The place was said to be run by a man named Michaels, but he wasn't in when Flynn called. Michaels, according to police information, was no novice in the management of poolrooms. Some one sent along the word to Headquarters that Michaels was on the job again, this time in the St. Nicholas Avenue basement.

The detective who was sent yesterday afternoon thought that the presence of the two wiremen warranted further investigation and the Commissioner and Lieut. Collins went up together with the man who had obtained the evidence against the 124th Street place.

In the saloon they found a man who, they say, is the proprietor and who was once known in Chinatown as Jim Doyle. Detective Carlson was first in the saloon and he ran past Doyle to find a man standing by the basement stairs. This faithful soul he bowled over and ran downstairs.

The cries of the fallen, however, had penetrated to the lower regions, and there was a vast scurrying in the gloom. Carlson dived at the nearest of several tables in the basement and scooped up silver coin to the amount of some \$140. The ninety basementers were herded in one corner and the detectives looked about them.

They found two rooms in the basement, one evidently intended originally for a dance hall with hardwood floors and chairs along the walls. In the other room was a piano and the tables and in one corner was a booth around the top of which was draped picture moulding. The police say that it may be possible that at night times the place was to run as a dance hall with a racketeer adjunct.

Of course it is difficult for them to forecast, but they think that in the daytime the place might be used for the playing of games of chance, and at night for the playing of a crap game to sit in that green covered booth which has a hole in one side through which money might be shovelled and rolled. They also found an old bankbook in one pocket which had written upon it, H. Michaels.

Encouraged, they proceeded to search a man pointed out as the son of the owner of the roll. He also had betting slips. Then they ran across a man for whom a warrant had been signed, according to their informant, at the time of the raid on the 124th Street place. It was made out for John Announcer, and the detective who had gathered the evidence against the place was sure of his man. These three they took to Headquarters and the rest they let go.

The man they think may be Michaels said that his name was Frank Hanson and that he was a bartender living at 201 West 138th Street, and the other prisoners, who were taken to the police station, said he was Walter Martin of 292 West 126th Street. The other prisoner said he was Daniel Collins of 300 West 125th Street.

At Headquarters yesterday from Benay Sonny Smith and other characters who have been in print lately as having to do with poolrooms, that if the police had warrants in their possession against them they would have been able to get Beany and the rest would be only too glad to hand the wanted over.

After much thought the police decided not to accept this offer. Once a poolroom is raided another has of course to be started somewhere else, and extra precautions are taken for the future. There is always the danger that the police will descend on the new place without any preliminary evidence gathering in the hopes that some of those wanted by the old warrants may be there.

## COSTLY COUNTRY HOME BURNED.

Mosquito War in Cellar Believed to Have Started the Fire.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., April 6.—With men and apparatus enough to extinguish a much worse blaze lack of water compelled the West Orange firemen helplessly to watch the \$50,000 mountain house of T. H. Powers Farr, a West Orange banker, president of the West Orange First National Bank and president of the local Board of Education, go up in smoke. The pressure was too light to recharge the chemical tanks and after getting out the furniture the firemen could do nothing.

The house stood on the brow of the West Orange Mountain and thousands of people in the Oranges below had an excellent view of the spectacular fire. Some tumbling candles placed in the cellar to kill the hibernating mosquitoes are believed to have started the blaze. Mr. and Mrs. Farr had left for New York, when about 8 o'clock Elizabeth Travis, one of the servants, smelled smoke. The gardener and coachman, Frank Petre and Patrick Garrett, found the fire in the cellar and the fire had set fire to the flooring. They fought the flames with hand extinguishers, but were compelled to telephone for help. The fire had spread to the second floor. The children, William and Marie, who were just rising, had been taken to the home of Douglas Robinson, Jr., next door.

Fire Chief Sheehan found he needed seventy-five pounds of water with twenty-five available. The nearest hydrant was 3,000 feet away and he could stretch but one line out of the quantity he was able to carry up the mountain. So he directed the firemen to save the furniture. Sheehan called on Orange for aid, but lack of water made any help impossible.

The house was the first erected on the mountain, and was built by Dr. E. E. Marcy. Recently Mr. Farr built an addition costing \$80,000. Since it was built scores of other prominent New Yorkers, among them Gen. McClellan, have sought the high altitude for fine homes.

## All Right to Double Cross Your Candidate in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, April 6.—A double cross opposite a candidate's name on an election ballot has the same effect as a single cross. It helps elect the man, according to a decision handed down by Judge Loring of the Supreme Court to-day.

## MANY CALL ON MR. MOSS.

To Tell of Burglars—Grand Jury Not Likely to Hear Gaynor.

Assistant District Attorney Moss, who with George Gordon Battle has been conducting the inquiry into vice and crime, received many callers yesterday who were anxious to tell him of their experiences with robbers, burglars and policemen. Their names were found by Mr. Moss on the records of complaints at Headquarters and he invited them to see him.

The Grand Jury which sits on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays will to-day take up the investigation of the Asch Building fire also. Witnesses for both investigations have been subpoenaed.

Both citizens and policemen, some of the latter officers in the department, will be called to-day. It is expected that before their investigation is over officials prominent in the city government will be called. At present Assistant District Attorney Moss feels that the search for information has only begun. It will be continued until the Grand Jury feels that it has gone as close to the bottom of matters as is possible. It is unlikely that the investigation will be finished this month.

It was reported yesterday that Mayor Gaynor would not be called as a witness. The ground for the report was a statement by one who knew that "there was nothing in Magistrate Corrigan's testimony which necessitated the testimony of Mayor Gaynor." Inasmuch as the inquiry has as yet hardly got a fair start it is impossible to state who may or may not be called.

The fact that two of the District Attorney's staff were seen at a boxing bout on the West Side not long ago gave rise to the rumor that they had gone there to secure evidence and that Commissioner Crosey would be called again to explain how it was that his men could not obtain admittance to such exhibitions. The officials who attended the bout were not present at the trial, but seemed much interested in the way court was conducted.

George Gordon Battle and six members of the April Grand Jury visited the Asch Building yesterday for two hours last night. Magistrate Barlow invited them up behind the bench. At 11:30 they were invited into the Magistrate's private room. They refused to say anything about the visit, but seemed much interested in the way court was conducted.

After visiting the woman's night court the party left in an automobile to visit the street police station. They were twisted up in Greenwich village, spending twenty minutes in finding the station house. There they went over the house with Lieut. Donohue. The party then carried them to the Tenderloin station.

Mr. Battle expressed the sentiments of the party in saying that they had the most thorough investigation for this purpose run at the woman's night court and that they found the prison there very clean. Besides Mr. Battle the party consisted of Maynard Hollister, foreman; Frederick M. Johnson, secretary; George A. Allen, Joseph A. Flynn, Francis D. Rogers and Francis J. Arent.

## COP PREVENTS LUNCHING.

Crowd Wanted to String Up Negro Who Cut Conductor's Throat.

WHITE PLAINS, April 6.—Policemen Thomas Maron held off a mob of 200 men late to-night and saved Gregg Franklin, colored, of 10 Russell street, from being lynched after Franklin had cut Conductor Daniel McElroy's throat with a knife following trouble on a trolley car.

The policeman drew his revolver and threatened to shoot any one that laid hands on the negro after he had arrested him. He was taken to the jail after the crowd had threatened to string him up to a telegraph pole.

Conductor McElroy had charge of a Tarrytown trolley car of the Westchester Railroad. He says that Franklin refused to pay his fare. Words followed and when the car reached the White Plains station, McElroy says, Franklin drew a knife and slashed McElroy across the throat.

When the crowd saw what the colored man had done they gave chase and he was knocked him down and were trying to draw him to a nearby telegraph pole when Policemen Maron came up. McElroy was taken to the White Plains Hospital and Franklin to the police station.

## NEW BOSTON-Y. F. FARO CASE.

William P. Osgood Sues Boston Broker for \$2,000 He Put Up.

BOSTON, April 6.—Further operations of the alleged New York and Boston faro gang came to light to-day in the Superior Court in the suit brought by William P. Osgood of New York, an employee of the American Telephone Company, against Benjamin F. Merrill of Boston, formerly with a brokerage firm here.

On Merrill's statement that he needed \$2,000 to complete a purchase of some good securities Osgood says he lent that amount to Merrill in 1907. It developed, however, that Merrill met Martin Walsh and was so enamored of the latter's scheme to beat a faro outfit that he went to the game.

With unswerving loyalty Osgood wanted the \$2,000 to complete a bond purchase. "I told him the money would be made in forty-eight hours. I went over to New York and the scheme was lost. I told him about it work and lost the money in about half an hour," he testified. Merrill says Osgood knew the money was to be used in a gambling scheme, that he refused to lend it and was repaid and that Osgood was to share in them.

## THE BOAT HALTED.

Detectives Separate the Boxers and Then Arrest Them.

Detectives Perrino and Santino of Commissioner Flynn's squad succeeded last night in pulling tickets that admitted them to the Metropolitan Athletic Club, a boxing club at 245 East 151st Street, the Bronx. As soon as they had bought the tickets they informed Capt. McCuskey of the Morrisania police station and he brought around the reserves.

The detectives climbed into the ring and found the crowd of 200 men who were watching the fight between Lewis of Newburgh. They let the audience of 300 march out and then arrested the two fighters and the referee, Samuel Cohen.

## MAKES FUTURE TRADING LEGAL.

Illinois Senate Passes Bill That Makes Gambling Transactions Possible.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6.—The Board of Trade bill permitting trading in futures was passed by the Senate to-day by a vote of 35 to 7.

Under the bill a man who makes a profit on the Board of Trade cannot be termed a "winner" and he cannot be sued, as was the case in the case of the late Mr. McCooey who was on the jump constantly between Brooklyn and Albany during the long deadlock over the Senatorship and he feels that he has earned a vacation.

## McCooey Off for a Rest.

John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader in Brooklyn, accompanied by his wife, yesterday started on a ten days trip which will include Gettysburg, Pa., with a stop off at Washington on the way. Mr. McCooey was on the jump constantly between Brooklyn and Albany during the long deadlock over the Senatorship and he feels that he has earned a vacation.

## FIGHT TO KEEP PLAGUE OUT

GERMAN PROVINCE IN CHINA WAGING HARD WAR.

Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Patrol on Every Side—Cases But a Few Miles Away—Caravans Landed, but Crews Must Not Land—Commerce Gales.

How they have been fighting against an invasion by the plague in the German province in China was told yesterday by a resident of Tsingtau who had just arrived at the Waldorf on his way to the Fatherland.

"At Tsingtau we have maintained a strict patrol since January 27," said the traveler. "On the seafront the patrol has been kept up by marines and sailors, with one or two men on duty all the time for every 800 or 400 yards. On the land side, all the way across the isthmus, a similar patrol has been maintained by soldiers to prevent the entrance of any one from Chinese territory. When I left at the end of February there were ten or fifteen cases in Wangtung, which is only about twelve miles away, and in Kiangchow, twenty-five to 400 cases were numerous. There had been several deaths on the border of the inner shore."

"It has been demonstrated that this plague is not at all bubonic but pneumonic, affecting the lungs, and that the only way it is transmitted is through breathing. Several doctors went up into the interior to study the disease. The Governor of Shantung sent down asking for a physician, and Dr. Wendt, a naval surgeon, went up to Tsingtau in response. Before he started the Chinese Government insured his life for \$20,000. When another doctor who is a specialist on germs went up to Tsingtau before the Governor asked for help. He got some of the germs and inoculated rabbits with them, but I did not hear how his experimenting had turned out. The authorities vaccinated everybody who went into the interior with ordinary plague serum."

"We established a quarantine station without the territory and there a strict quarantine was maintained. The plague broke out about the time of the Chinese New Year, when servants and workmen came upon going to their homes for the festivities. Then when all passenger traffic was stopped the coolies could not get back, with the result that for a fortnight or three weeks there was a great shortage of labor. The ordinary price of coolie labor on the docks is thirty cents, Mex. a day, but during that time it went up to a dollar."

"Actual commercial traffic has not been stopped at any time, but every foreigner who arrived was inspected, and cargoes were carried as usual, as there was no possibility of their carrying infection. The crews of vessels, however, were not allowed to come ashore. They were allowed to eat and sleep on board, but they had to eat and sleep on board, and then they had to stow to their ships."

"In the Chinese towns they were isolating every sick man, so that no one else could come near him. If they came across a case that was at all suspicious they looked up the patient's house and forbade any one to enter or leave it. The Government put up everywhere printed instructions as to how to treat infected persons. In the post office every man was made to wear a mask in sorting the letters that had come through Manchuria, where the outbreak occurred."

"The commerce of the German province greatly increased last year. The main articles of export from there are peanuts and straw braid. Most of the former go to Marseilles, where they are made into oil, though some are shipped to Hamburg and London."

"Tsingtau is the most thoroughly European city in the far East. In it you would never think yourself in China, and the streets are tree-lined, and there are plenty of grass and the buildings are thoroughly modern. The place is a great resort in summer and contains a large hotel built to cater to this sort of trade. We have there the best military band on the coast of China, and while we have no regular theatre we have frequent visits from theatrical companies of all kinds, already beginning to rival in English, German or French. The climate is ideal."

"All the big foreign ships are now calling at the German port and did not begin to stop there until last October, but now substitutes Tsingtau for Nagasaki every other trip. As a coaling port it is already beginning to rival Nagasaki. There are mines in the interior, operated by a German company, the product of which comes to Tsingtau. Now many tourists are finding their way to Tsingtau and the steamship line from Shanghai to Dally calls and stops over a day and night in order to give tourists an opportunity to see about. There is a lot of building going on."

## LOVE MAN HOLDS UP TRAIN.

All Indiana Hunting Robber Who Took \$500 From Passengers.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 6.—Officers are scouring the country to-day for the masked man who appeared in the day coach of the Westbound Big Four passenger train No. 27 as it was entering the city limits of Muncie at 7:30 o'clock last evening, held up and robbed the passengers, leaped from the train and disappeared.

The robber got between \$200 and \$300 in cash. He worked alone and had performed his task and escaped within five minutes.

The bandit fired a shot at Conductor L. W. Zimmerman as he was in the act of leaping from the train. The bullet buried itself in the door of the coach, passing within a few inches of Zimmerman's head.

A passenger fired five times at the robber as the latter was swinging from the steps before alighting. The bandit returned the fire. As the man's feet touched the ground he was heard to scream, and it is believed that one of the bullets fired by the passenger found its mark.

There were about fifty passengers in the car. "Throw up your hands, everybody!" yelled the robber. "I want money. I watch. Now everybody come forward and hand me your coin."

Holding the revolver in front of him, the masked man and passenger "shel" the man addressed, who, like the others, had been holding his hands high in the air, reached into his pocket and handed the robber a roll of money. The bandit advanced along the aisle, throwing a glance behind him now and then as if fearing the entrance of members of the crew. From each passenger the robber took what money was handed him.

## SAYS HE WAS NOT BEGGING.

"Russell Sage" Had Been Talking to Father Martin When Arrested.

A man 30 years old gave the name of Russell Sage when he was arrested on Fifth Avenue yesterday for begging. The Magistrate said, "I was necessary to have the Rev. Father Martin in court. He adjourned the case. The policeman reported later that he was unable to get into touch with the clergyman, and the case went over until to-day."

The policeman said he saw the man talk to several young women and also to the Rev. Father Martin, but thought he was asking for money. The prisoner had \$29.50 in his pocket when arrested. The Magistrate said, "I was necessary to have the Rev. Father Martin in court. He adjourned the case. The policeman reported later that he was unable to get into touch with the clergyman, and the case went over until to-day."

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## The Informality of The Morning Room

WITH the matin song of the birds and the fresh fragrance from the flower beds drifting in at its open windows the Country House Morning Room should of all others lack even a tendency towards a stiff formality.

For its furnishing, therefore, recourse may happily be had to those of our Reproductions which owe their pleasing simplicity to the taste of Heppelwhite. The refinement of their detail, the classic elegance of their forms are yet not incompatible with the assurances they offer of comfort and convenience.

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## CURB ON THE MISSIONARIES

RULES THEY MUST OBEY TO WORK ON ELLIS ISLAND.

Some of Them Are Above Suspicion and Some Apparently Not—No Money Changing or Railroad Touting to Be Allowed—Homes Under